





MEXICO INDEPENDENT
MEXICO, THURSDAY, OCT. 23, 1873.
Thanksgiving Day.

I recommend to the people of this State the observance of the Twenty-seventh day of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God, in reverent acknowledgment of His unnumbered bounties.

JOHN A. DIX.

News of the Week.

The trial of canal boats for the \$100,000 prize did not result very satisfactorily. The Utica Herald says: It is scarcely probable that the commission can see its way clear to award the prize.

Some of the relatives of a sister of Anneke Jans met in Republican Hall, Thursday, to devise ways and means for the recovery of \$180,000 and compound interest since 1810.

Show nine inches deep has fallen in the western part of Wyoming. The Union Pacific train, due at Omaha Friday, was delayed several hours by the severe storm.

There is a revolution now in progress in Sonora, and hundreds of the poor are destitute of food and clothing.

The steamers leaving European ports for New York on Saturday, took \$150,000 in specie and bullion for New York.

John Bright was re-elected to the British Parliament without opposition. The Danish ministry has been dissolved.

Horatio Seymour was nominated for the Assembly by the first District Democratic Convention of Oneida.

The annual report of the third Auditor of the Treasury shows that the requisitions made by the Secretaries of War and the Interior amounted to \$61,693, 170 22.

Congressman Ellis H. Roberts has deposited his back pay with the Sub-Treasurer in New York to be covered into the Treasury. He says absence from the country since March has delayed the act, which is but carrying out his original purpose.

On Tuesday last week a fire swept over the prairie near the Omaha and South Western railroad, in Saline and Jefferson counties, Nebraska. A number of dwellings and barns, and large quantities of grain and hay were destroyed.

At Wilbur, ten school children were caught by the flames; three were burned to death, three so badly injured that they will die. The remaining four will recover, but be crippled for life.

The mother of three of the children went to their assistance and received severe injuries.

Charles H. Phelps, cashier in the Treasury Department at Albany, has been arrested for embezzling State funds, estimated at \$300,000.

For the year ending September 30, 1873, \$1,015,508 was paid railroads for carrying the mails, an increase of \$223,823.

On Thursday Jay Gould was removed from the presidency of the New Jersey Southern railroad.

Cloud, the carman, who started to row from Philadelphia to New Orleans by the way of the canals and rivers, died five miles above Plaquemine, his journey unfinished.

A dispatch from Calvert, Texas, says seven per cent. of the people of that place have died of yellow fever.

In the Chinese provinces of Shansee thirty-seven villages have been swept away by a flood, and great loss of human and animal life has been one of the consequences.

The Vienna exhibition closes on the twentieth of next month.

Allen, democrat, is elected governor of Ohio. With this exception the republicans claim to have elected their whole ticket.

In Iowa the republican majority for Governor is about 15,000, the Senate is republican and the House is about even. In California the majority of McKinstry, Independent candidate for Supreme Judge is about 5,000.

The Court de Chambard has agreed to universal suffrage, a reasonable liberty of the press, and the tri-colored flag; the Assembly is to meet before 27th of October; eighteen deputies have protested against a monarchy.

Over 1,600 deaths from yellow fever have occurred at Memphis during the last eleven weeks.

The steamer Mary E. Poe was burned Saturday, ten miles above Osceola, Ark.; six persons are missing; the loss is over \$100,000, and the insurance about \$25,000.

The Convention of Mississippi Valley Granges at Keokuk, Iowa, resolved to take steps to secure full and trustworthy agricultural statistics.

Two more convicts escaped from Sing Sing on Sunday night and were recaptured during the storm Monday five boats got loose from the convey at Stony Point, near Peekskill, and sank with their cargoes on board.

Miss Peto won the Criterion Stakes at the Newmarket Houghton race meeting in England, Monday.

GEO. G. WHITAKER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Has returned to New Haven. Can be found at his old residence, ready to attend professional calls day or night.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, by the Rev. James Vincent, Mr. Leverette N. Eggleston to Miss Lottie Hamilton, all of Mexico.

At the Universalist church in Watertown, on Thursday, Oct. 16, by Rev. James Skinner, of Cleveland, Ohio, assisted by Rev. Harvey Hersey, of Watertown, Charles R. Skinner and S. Noble Baldwin, daughter of D. W. Baldwin, Esq., both of Watertown.

In Mexico, Oct. 9th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Judson Davis, Mr. John E. Jones to Miss J. R. Tiffany, both of Mexico.

DIED: At Union Square, Sept. 18, 1873, William Wortman, sr., aged 85 years.

In Oswego, Oct. 18, 1873, Devitt C., only son of Justus and Margery Curtis, aged 17 years.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant. 1840. Over 30 Years, 1873. SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER!

And after thirty years' trial, the "PAIN-KILLER" may justly be styled the greatest medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate to which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the relief of considerable variety of diseases; it is admirably suited for every race. It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every medicine chest; and is still receiving the most unequalled testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effective preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India and other hot climates, it has been used for the relief of all sorts of complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine. No article ever attained such unbounded popularity. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain-Killer stands unrivalled.

Thirty Years are certainly a long enough time to prove the efficiency of any medicine, and that the PAIN-KILLER is deserving of all its pre-eminence for it is simply proved by the unparallelled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is becoming more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested, all over the world, and needs only to be known to be prized. Be sure you buy none but the genuine, manufactured by PERRY DAVIS & SONS, Providence, R. I. For sale by all Druggists. October 22, 1873.

MEXICO MARKETS.

The following are the prices paid for farmers produce, etc., in this market:	
Flour (red) Super, per barrel	\$3 75, white \$10 25
Corn, per bush (yellow)	1 50
Meal, per bush (yellow)	70 75
Oats, per bush	55 40
Butter, per lb	24 25
Loose Butter, per lb	24 25
Cheese, per lb	10 12
Eggs, per dozen	10 14
Beef, per lb	10 14
Pork, per barrel (canned)	\$17 00
Pork, per barrel (fresh)	\$8 50
Apples (dried), per bush	6 00
Ham, per lb	9 15
Dried Potatoes, per bush	10 11
Potatoes, per bush	40 40

SPECIAL NOTICES. WHY! WHY! WHY! IS HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS PATRONIZED BY OUR BEST CITIZENS? BECAUSE IT IS RELIABLE IN ALL CASES. IT IS NOT A RUM DRINK. IT HAS BEEN TESTED THIRTY YEARS. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY CLERGYMEN. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY LAWYERS. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL WHO USE IT. IT WILL CURE LIVER COMPLAINT. IT WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA. IT WILL CURE JAUNDICE. IT WILL CURE MALARIA. IT WILL CURE HABITUAL CONSTIPATION. IT WILL CURE SICK HEADACHE. IT WILL STRENGTHEN THE DEBILITATED. IT WILL TONE UP THE NERVES. IT WILL GIVE A GOOD APPETITE. IT WILL ASSIST DIGESTION. IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM DISEASED OR DEBILITATED DIGESTIVE ORGANS. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 602 Arch St. Philadelphia. 31-7m.

WM. M. ELY Would respectfully call attention to his new stock of

Undertaking Goods, Consisting of Coffins, Caskets, Metallic Burial Cases, &c., &c.

Also, constantly on hand a large and fine assortment of SHROUDS.

Having been to great expense in procuring an

Elegant New Hearse!

I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. I am located at my old stand, South Jefferson St., three doors south of the post office, where I may be found at any hour of the day or night, when not absent on professional business. Mexico, July 16, 1873. 37

NOTICE. The provisions of Chap. 83, of the Laws of 1861, as amended by Chap. 245 of the Laws of 1861, having been extended to the County of Oswego by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having bills or accounts against the county of Oswego, that such bills or accounts must be deposited, duly verified, with the Clerk of Oswego County, on or before the third day of the next annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, and that in default whereof, such bills or accounts will not be audited at such meeting. November, 1873. C. T. RICHARDSON, Clerk of Board of Supervisors, Oswego Co.

RECEIPT FOR A HAPPY HOME.—Six things, says Hamilton, are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, and lighted up with cheerfulness; and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh air every day; while over all, a protecting canopy of glory, and nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

JOHN McCARTHY & CO., Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN

Crockery! Glass Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, &c.,

No. 3 JEFFERSON BLOCK, Oswego, N. Y.

Also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES,

Which are so improved as to be the most durable family Sewing Machine in the market; they feed the work from the operator, (not sideways). THEY ARE NOT COMPLICATED. They run very easy and quiet, they are simple, durable and handsome.

We Guarantee SATISFACTION. Sold on liberal terms at wholesale and retail.

JOHN McCARTHY, JAMES McCARTHY, CHARLES McCARTHY.

C. F. Brooks FURNITURE, COFFINS, &c., &c.

Has refitted his Warerooms on South Jefferson St., 2d door south of the Post Office, and has added largely to his stock of

Furniture

All kinds of Sofa Chairs and Rockers, Couches, Marble Top Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c. Kept constantly on hand. Also Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. COFFINS TRIMMED IN THE NEATEST STYLE. A good HEARSE in Readiness. Entire charge taken of Funerals when desired. C. F. BROOKS, Mexico, Sept. 10, 1873. 45

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM!

The Only House IN THIS SECTION OF THE STATE THAT GIVES THE PEOPLE

Real Bargains, JUST AS THEY ADVERTISE. Is that of N. PETERS, BRO. & SON.

Their location outside of the high rents and heavy expenses of the downtown stores enables them to do it.

One trial will convince the most incredulous.

Purchasers will find the greatest variety of goods ever seen in one establishment in this part of the State.

This store is a Perfect Wonder for the magnitude of its stock—the taste displayed in its arrangement—and the excellent quality of all goods offered for sale.

No urging to purchase allowed. Every facility for examination afforded. The judgment of the purchaser the only test.

THE FALL STOCK Is now ready for inspection and sale.

The stock is composed in part of: Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Hair Work, Jewellery, Perfumery, Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Knit Goods, White Goods, Prints, Domestic, Comfortables, Trunks, Wall Paper, Oil-Cloths, Heavy Carpets, &c., &c., Crockery and Glass Ware.

One price only—and always the lowest!

Goods guaranteed to be as represented.

Please remember that

BARGAINS AWAIT ALL WHO VISIT THIS TRULY GREAT MERCANTILE WONDER!

Take Seats (First Ward) street cars—ten minutes' Ride.

N. PETERS, BRO. & SON, Syracuse, September, 1873. 45

Go and see Ballard's Refrigerator, made for the express benefit of his customers. There you will always find the very best of Butter.

A Proclamation! To Whom it may Concern: I, the undersigned, do hereby make known to all men, this, my Proclamation:

First.—Know ye, that on and after this date I shall sell at my stand, No. 1, EMPIRE BLOCK,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, to and A. 1.

As low as the market will warrant, "Which, the same, I will warrant to be as cheap as they can be sold."

Second.—I shall sell until further notice entirely upon my own responsibility, totally ignoring all COMBINATIONS, CLIQUES and CORNERS.

Second.—I shall NEVER be GUILTY of selling any one article below its market value for the purpose of making a

LEAD, MISLEADING my customers, and then defrauding them of the amount thus lost by an overcharge on articles with whose value they are less familiar.

Fourth.—Each and everyone of my customers may depend on the same usage which his neighbor receives. I have no favorites as to prices.

Fifth.—Full weights and exact measures. Our scales always correct, are among our mottoes. All who will come may come and be convinced of the truth of the above.

Given under my hand at the City of Mexico this 7th day of November, A. D. 1872, and of the Independence of the U. S. the ninety-seventh. CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS. E. H. WADSWORTH.

DRUGS and JEWELRY. E. L. Huntington

Would inform his patrons and friends that he has a large and carefully selected stock of PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c., OF THE BEST QUALITY.

I keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's American & Swiss Watches

In Gold and Silver cases. French and American Clocks! Ladies' solid Gold Pins and Ear Rings; Leontine and Opera Chains, Gent's solid gold and plated Chains, 18 K. Rings, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, from the well known firm of ROGERS BROS.

Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repairing done in a neat and Workmanlike manner by

M. M. Lucas. E. L. Huntington. Mexico, June 18, 1873.

NEW STORE! JEWELRY

Thomas' New Building, Main St., MEXICO, N. Y. R. L. Alfred

Has on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, SPECTACLES.

Of all kinds, &c., &c., to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Is agent for J. Moses' Electro Galvanic Spectacles.

Watches, Jewelry, &c., repaired by PETER DIDIER. Mexico, April 8, 1873. 23

Go and see Ballard's Refrigerator, made for the express benefit of his customers. There you will always find the very best of Butter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR Prof. Fowler's Great Work On Manhood, Womanhood and their Mutual Interrelations; Love, Its Laws, Power, &c.

Agents now selling from 15 to 25 copies a day, and we send a canvassing book free to every book agent. Address stating experience, etc., NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

M. R. N. Y.—MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER, the Great Illustrated Agricultural and Family Weekly, is the STANDARD AUTHORITY upon Practical Subjects and a High-Toned Literary Journal. Only \$2.00 a year—less to clubs. Great Premiums or Cash Commissions to Agents. Thirteen Numbers to Jan. 1st, for Only Thirty Cents! Premium Lists, &c., sent free to all Trial Subscribers. Address D. T. MOORE, New York City.

NEW BOOK.—How ready for agents, Home Life in the Bible by Daniel March, D. D., author of "Night Scenes in the Bible" and "Our Father's House," of which nearly 100,000 copies of each were sold. Send for Circular. ZIEGLER & MCURDY, 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL!—One agent in four weeks made a profit of \$112.80, selling in one week on The New Housekeeper's Manual, by Mrs. Seacher and Mrs. Stowe. Any live man or woman can have an Agency. J. H. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago or San Francisco.

THE BEST PAPER. TRY IT!!! The Scientific American is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, Novel Inventions, Bridges, Engineering Works, Architecture, Improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's number contains 52 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, \$3 a year, by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all Newsdealers. PATENTS obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined, and advice given for obtaining Patents. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch Office, corner 6th and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

The Crown Wringer, The cheapest and best in the market. Warranted truly self-adjusting. Special inducements to Farmers, Mill Owners, and others. Agents and Dealers, Liberal terms. Agents wanted. Send for Circular. AMERICAN MACHINE CO., Manufacturers and Patentees, Office, 430 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., New York. Important Medical Notice.

DR. J. KAHN, M.D., F.R.C.S., author of several medical works on Pathology and Physiology, &c., Proprietor of Dr. Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, No. 685 Broadway, New York, begs to inform the public that he has devoted a life time exclusively to his specialty—that of the treatment and cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, loss of nerve power, and all diseases arising from functional disorders of the reproductive organs.

Dr. Kahn may be consulted daily (personally or by letter) at his residence, No. 29 Fifth Avenue, New York City. All letters must contain the usual consultation fee, five dollars. Hours of consultation, from 10 till 4, and 5 till 8.

Just Published—New Edition—Pocket Size—Nervous Exhaustion. A highly interesting course of Lectures, as delivered by Dr. L. J. Kahn. Mailed free on receipt of 50 cts. Address the author, 20 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FIRESIDE BURNER. The only Hinge Cone Burner made for Stoves. Can be used on any coal oil lamp. For sale by all lamp dealers. Made by PLUMB & ATWOOD.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND. The Neutral Sulphate of Lime, as prepared by BILLINGS, CLAPP & CO., Boston, formerly sold by NICHOLS & CO., keeps CIDER SWEET ALL THE YEAR ROUND. New York Office of 9 College Place.

WOMAN MEN, Girls and Boys wanted to sell our French and American Jewellery, Books, Games, &c., in their own localities. No salary. Catalogue, Terms, &c., sent FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 TO \$20 per day! Agents wanted! People of either sex. All classes of working men, of either sex, make money, and money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Grandest Scheme Ever Known. Fourth Grand Gift Concert FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Public Library of Kentucky. 12,000 CASH GIFTS \$1,500,000. Every Fifth Ticket Draws a Gift. \$250,000 for \$50.

Wednesday, December 3rd, 1873. Only thirty thousand tickets will be sold and each of these tickets is a chance to win \$250,000. The tickets are sold at 50 cents each, and where 100,000 were disposed of for the Third Concert, the tickets are divided into 100,000 coupons or parts, which have on their back the Scheme with full explanation of the mode of drawing.

At this concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of \$1,500,000, amounting to 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders. The numbers of the tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children and the gifts from another.

LIST OF GIFTS: ONE GRAND CASH GIFT \$250,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 100,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 50,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 25,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 10,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 5,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 2,500. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 1,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 500. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 250. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 100. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 50. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 25. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 10. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 5. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 2. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 1. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 500,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 1,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 2,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 3,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 4,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 5,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 6,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 7,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 8,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 9,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 10,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 11,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 12,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 13,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 14,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 15,000,000. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 16,000,000. 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HOME AND COUNTY.

GRACE CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Pattison, of Syracuse, formerly rector of the Episcopal church in this village, will preach in Grace Church next Sunday, morning and evening. One week from next Sunday Bishop Huntington will be here.

THE LADIES.—The Presbyterian Society will be pleased to meet their friends at Mayo Hall, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 29th. Chicken pie, coffee, sandwiches, &c., will be served from 7 to 10.

FOOT RACE.—Another foot race took place yesterday, on the Fair Grounds, between Geo. Davis and James Smith, for \$25, which was won by Geo. Davis.

IMPORTANT TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The annual meeting of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Western New York, will convene in Oswego next week Tuesday, at Temperance Hall, East Bridge street.

J. R. Norton has again returned from New York with the best stock of Dry Goods ever in Town.

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls! at Norton's.

As usual the best assortment of shawls ever in Mexico is at Norton's.

Felt skirts! Felt skirts! at Norton's.

Splendid stock of Felt skirts at Norton's.

Best assortment of Flannel shirting is at Norton's.

Real Estate Sales.

William C. Pierrepont to Adah M. Delong, 78-100 acres in Boylston, \$495.55. September, 1864.

Frank Radley to Lewis K. Auringer, 2 acres in Constantia, \$150. October, 1872.

Jefferson Kinne to Reuben Graves, 45 acres in Constantia, \$450. September, 1872.

Robert Dines to Thomas Dines, one acre in Volney, \$100. October, 1873.

Clark R. Tanker to George Auringer, 33-84-100 acres in Constantia, \$1,500. April, 1873.

George Marsden to Elijah Pettingill, 84 acres in Mexico, \$412.50. April, 1869.

Harriet Pettingill to Susan E. Fisk, 25 acres in Mexico, \$1,000. October, 1873.

Susan E. Fisk to Elijah Pettingill, 25 acres in Mexico, \$1. October, 1873.

Jane Ticknor to Walter M. Brown, 2 acres in Mexico, \$1. October, 1873.

Maria Cook to Walter M. Brown, 115 acres in Palermo, \$1. October, 1873.

FIRE IN OSWEGO.—The planning mill owned by Wm. H. Golt and John K. Post, in Oswego, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The building also contained Burr & Gilmore's sash and blind factory, H. W. Seebler & Brother's carpenter shop, and La Tulip's cabinet shop. Loss about \$35,000. Total insurance \$17,000. This fire throws 30 or 40 men out of employment, and is undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

The delightful mornings are near at hand when one can find a warm bed in the dark; can't find a match; hunts round, with his feet like frozen puddings; goes down to find the servant has forgotten to fix the fire in the grate ready for lighting; gets ashes and soot on his hair and on his hands; finds the coffee has given out, eats a cold breakfast and starts off to work, thankful for all things that make us happy, and rejoicing in such invigorating weather.

DEATH OF DR. H. N. MATTISON.—Dr. H. N. Mattison, of Providence, R. I., formerly of this place, died this morning. He was a brother of the late Hiram Mattison, D. D., and of our well known citizen, Judson Mattison, Esq.—Osw. Times.

EGGS!

Go to Ballard's with your eggs and get twenty-seven cents for them.

Explanation of Vienna Prize Medals

The Prize Medals awarded at the Universal exposition, at Vienna, 1873, were of the following descriptions, and rank in consecutive order as follows: See Official Catalogue, signed, H. Garreton, United States Commissioner-in-Chief.

First, "The Medal for Progress, Awarded to exhibitors who have furnished evidence of considerable progress over similar products shown at former Universal Exhibitions, by new inventions, etc., or by their efforts have otherwise essentially contributed to the progress of industry or to the improvement of Society." This "Highest Order of Medal" was awarded to the Remington Sewing Machine, T. H. N. Y.

Second, "The Medal for Merit, Awarded to exhibitors in consideration of the excellence of the exhibits, the extent of their operations and the superiority of means and forces employed." A. F. KILLGROG, Agent.

Awarded to several Sewing Machines. These were the only prizes of any kind awarded to any Sewing Machine, and it is evident both from the order of mention and the explanatory language employed in the Official Catalogue, that no higher award was given than that to "THE REMINGTON."

C. C. Lester is agent for the Remington for Mexico and vicinity. 51st

Apple Trees.

I will be at George Buck's, on Hamilton St., Oct. 27th, 28th and Nov. 3rd and 4th, where I will have for sale a fine lot of apple trees 4 years old. Please give me a call.

E. HARRINGTON.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, on his farm 2 1/2 miles north of New Haven village, on Saturday, Nov. 1, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property: 12 cows, 1 two-year-old mare colt, 5 shots, 1 heavy double harness, 2 light double harnesses, 1 single harness, 1 double wagon, 1 demount wagon, 1 pair of bobs, 1 cutter, plow, drag, cultivator and other farming utensils, and a numerous lot of household and kitchen furniture.

EDWARD E. ROBINSON.

New Haven, Oct. 21, 1873.

Letter from L. B. Webber.

No. 2.

NOTES OF THE ARCHIEPELGO AND ON-WORD—SHYRNA.

ROBERT COLLEGE, CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10, 1873.

MEXICO INDEPENDENT.—I could only see a little of the streets and people as we had little time, and that in the evening. If the streets we saw were specimens, one would need to be well acquainted to go about Mexico. The pavement was of large cobble stone, roughly laid, and sloping from the middle. The streets were narrow, so that in many places a carriage could not pass. We saw one good carriage the French part of the city, (there are also the Greek quarter, and the Turkish quarter.) Many of the shops in the French quarter were quite neat and pretty. Others were much less so. Often the street was covered, and in the evening entirely dark, unless lighted with lanterns, as some of them were. Gas is used for lighting part of the city. We drank a cup of Turkish coffee at one of the out-of-doors tables in front of a coffee house, at an expense of 1 piastre per cup, (a piastre is equal to about 5 cents.) Many of the people were there drinking coffee, and smoking narghileh. Their musicians were playing apparently at the expense of the house. Their music, harsh and a flute, was very good. In the distance we could see men sitting in a court on the roof of the houses. The Greek dress resembles the Zouave dress used by a few regiments in our army. We have on heard many Greeks from Syria and Smyrna, going to Constantinople for service. There are also some Turks, Jews and Circassians. I like two or three things which I noticed in the Greeks; especially that they appear kind and polite to women. I did not expect this. A few Turkish ladies occupy one corner of the deck, closely veiled, and shut in by umbrellas and screens. A few Turkish soldiers are returning home from military service. One of their officers looks like a full-blooded negro. There are several blacks on board, very black they are too.

On the Island of Mitylene we saw a castle, surrounded by houses, just as those described as existing in Baronia. I am told there are such in Turkey. In this neighborhood we find names mentioned by our old Greek authors. Mount Ida, to which Jupiter came down to witness a battle. The plains of Troy, and Island Tenedos, behind which the Greeks retired to convey the impression that they had given up the siege of Troy, while in reality they had hidden themselves to await the success of their trick of the "wooden horse." A little further on we saw the site of Alexandria, (was here "Paul was long preaching," On the European shore we saw remains of fortifications erected by Mahomet II, when he was advancing to the siege of Constantinople. Also a mound which Xerxes built to review his immense army.

At the entrance to the Dardanelles we were obliged to obtain a firman, or permit to proceed, from the official at that place. While waiting and watching the shore with a glass, I saw a threshing floor, two yoke of oxen were drawing sledges over the grain, and drivers riding on the sledges. One or two other men stood on the outer edges of the floor, throwing up or turning the straw. A little outside the floor another was winnowing the grain by throwing it into the air with a shovel, to allow the wind to blow away the chaff. The whole process is exactly as described in Bible dictionaries, as being the custom in the days Bible history. This would have surprised me much had I not known that this was the method of threshing and winnowing still practiced in Syria.

Night soon came, and we tried to go to sleep early, to rise in time for the first view of Constantinople the next morning. We rose soon after day-light, but were told, near the harbor, and in the city, of the city before us. The view is beautiful. The palaces of the Sultan are near the water, and the land rises from the wharf. This much of this city may be seen from the water. When we anchored row-boats came to the ship to remove passengers. We went to the custom house where our baggage was inspected at once, by means of a small fee, after which we were taken to one of the Bosphorus steamers, which run regular trips the entire length of this river. Boats pass about once in two hours, each way. The fare is pretty high since there is no competition. One hundred and ten pors to Roumel Hissar, the site of our College, a distance of six miles. This is 23 piasters, or thirteen cents, U. S.

Landing from the steamer we hired two "homals" to carry our trunks and valises. In Missionary Parnesse's book may be seen a very accurate picture of one of these homals carrying his immense load. He has a kind of saddle for his back is more horizontal than perpendicular. We met a kindly greeting and welcome at the college, and I should have mentioned that my classmate, at Hamilton who has been here one year, came to the steamer with another teacher to meet us. This was an unexpected pleasure, as I presumed he would be absent traveling.

My journey now ended, has been full of pleasure and information, and I have been enabled to see much more than I expected. My present surroundings seem to be all that I could desire. The situation is certainly delightful.

L. B. WEBBER.

The Residence of the Late Starr Clark for Sale.

This house and lot is situated on Main St., nearly opposite the Mexico Hotel, in the village of Mexico, is in one of the best localities for business purposes, or for a residence in the village. This place can now be purchased on favorable terms, which may be ascertained by calling upon the undersigned, at his office over S. H. Stone & Co's in the said village.

A. F. KILLGROG, Agent.

Mexico, July 2, 1873.

New arrival of Teas, splendid quality. Go and see at

HOOPER & COB'S.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

OATS WANTED AT THE

TORONTO MILLS.

A. C. THOMAS.

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Visiting cards printed at the Independent office.

The Accident at Cornell.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1873.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT.—As there are many reports circulating through the press in relation to the accidental death of one of the University's students, and some of which are very far from the truth and liable to do injustice to the students at large and the University, I take the liberty of giving you the facts thus far developed.

The student who met his untimely fate was M. M. Leggett, son of M. D. Leggett, U. S. Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C. He entered the University at the beginning of the present collegiate year as freshman in class of '77, and was pursuing the course in Mechanic Arts, in order to fit himself for that department of the law relating to patents. He had already graduated at the Columbian Law School in Washington and though but 17 years of age, had attained a high degree of scholarship and was considered a student of remarkably bright intellect and one of the most promising members of the Freshman Class.

There are in nearly all colleges in this country what are known as College Secret Fraternities, similar in character to the order of Masons, Odd Fellows, &c., yet admitting only regularly matriculated college students. They are founded for the purpose of promoting social relations, encouraging scholarship and forming ties of friendship and brotherhood which exist long after the completion of one's college career. They have nothing objectionable in their character, save they are secret and their members are held in much esteem by college students, and the privilege of becoming a member of any one of them is coveted by the under-graduates.

Leggett was about to join one of the fraternities, (the Kappa Alpha), when he met his death. On Friday night last, the members of the Kappa Alpha, together with Leggett, went to a place a short distance above the town for the purpose of going through some preliminary to the initiation which takes place in the fraternity's hall.

What these preliminaries were is not known save by the order themselves, though there was nothing unusual in the initiation and nothing of the nature to produce any bodily harm whatever. They might have consisted in holding the candidate over a precipice for the purpose of administering an oath or walking him around, blindfolded, in unusual places in order to impress him with the dignity of the initiation about to be performed. These are simple theories as I have no real knowledge of the matter, not being a member of the same fraternity.

Yet whatever they were, the candidate and the two nearest to him slipped and fell over a precipice 34 feet in height striking upon rocks below. All three were entirely unconscious after the accident, and Leggett remained in that state until his death, which occurred about an hour after.

He struck on his head and injured his spinal cord; the other two struck in such a way that their injuries will probably not prove fatal. All that can be said about this affair is that the death of Leggett was accidental and one of those occurrences which happen when the greatest seeming human foresight is used; it was one that is always gone through with and has probably been performed hundreds of times by the fraternity in initiation.

The members are young men who are well and favorably known as students, they occupy a high position in society, and as students have characters that are irreproachable. Among the graduates of the order of Kappa Alpha are some of the most prominent professors in the University and men whose integrity is without question. These fraternities are in no way directly connected with any college or university in this country, though many professors here and in most colleges are members of them. I make these statements because they may serve to remove any erroneous opinions which might bring discredit upon the University and its students.

G. N. B.

Literary Notices.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for November is if possible more than usually attractive for the excellence and number of its illustrations and the clearness of its printing. The first paper is "Old and New Louisiana," being one of the series of papers on the South by Edward King. The festival of Mardi Gras, or Shrove Tuesday, in New Orleans is graphically described and beautifully illustrated. Mrs. Moulton contributes a sprightly story, and Mr. Newcomb gives the history of the great Washington telescope and its maker. The annals of the English abbey, by James Anthony Proude, and the paper on Elizabeth Barrett Browning are each readable and instructive articles.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for November, a fine number, makes the announcement that during the next year, and commencing with December of this year, the magazine will be from time to time illustrated with first-class chromos. This is a feature that has never been attempted with any other magazine. None of its present attractions will be withdrawn to give place to this, but the periodical will remain as it has been, a leader in its class, and worthy of a place in every household in the land.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for November devotes several articles to the causes which affect unfavorably the health of children and females. The country girl of the period is shown to be even less healthy than her city sister. Punning is deservedly charged with consuming much time which might otherwise be more profitably devoted to exercise by unusual young ladies, and overwork at school is taxed with undermining the constitutions of children who with a judicious mixture of work and play would grow up into healthy men and women.

Among books for young children which make their appearance monthly, the Nursery, published by John L. Sherry, at Boston, and by the American News Company, in New York, is to be recommended. It is full of illustrations and little pieces in poetry and prose, such as the children like. It is also well got up, and in every respect a suitable addition to juvenile literature.

CHRIST CHURCH (Universalist).—Regular services every Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m. All are invited. Seats free. Rev. James Vincent, Pastor.

Visiting cards printed at the Independent office.

Independent office.

PARISH.

PARISH.

Farmers are busily engaged in securing the fall crops. Potatoes are not a large crop, though they appeared promising during the summer. Corn is light. Buckwheat is also light. Gardens are good, especially turnips and beets.

Our people had considerable fun at their school meeting last Tuesday evening. The strife was on the trustee, or rather the question who should not be a trustee. For several years past our trustee has been "hollered" into office, but this year the sober, candid people thought it best to use the ballot.

"A weapon that comes down as still, As snow flakes upon the sod, But executes a freeman's will, As lightning doth the will of God."

and they made the choice of the following individuals as their officers, viz: Trustee, Edwin Palmer; District Clerk, C. H. Edick; Collector, Otis Buttrick; Librarian, H. A. Davey. Mr. Edick has since resigned his office, for the reason that he thought it inexpedient for a United States officer to hold any state office, however small, and the trustee has appointed W. Geo. Baxter in his place. A committee was appointed by the trustees, consisting of Hon. Harvey Palmer, Dr. D. J. Green, Rev. A. P. Phinney, C. H. Ford and A. Rulison, for the purpose of selecting a site for a school house, and to ascertain upon what terms the site may be obtained, and report at an adjourned meeting to be held four weeks from that evening. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Marvin Avery, the former trustee.

An adjourned temperance meeting was held at the church last Wednesday evening. A town temperance society was formed, and a constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected. The officers of the society are to be elected quarterly. The following were elected officers: President, Hon. Harvey Palmer; Vice Presidents, J. S. Codner, Miss Emma Avery; Secretary, Miss Helen Rider; Treasurer, R. W. Slayton. The officers of the society are a vigilance committee. A committee of five was appointed to circulate a total abstinence pledge. It is not necessary to be a total abstinence person to be a member of this society, but to be in harmony with the objects set forth in the constitution, viz: To enforce the laws and to repress intemperance. The meetings of the society are to be held on the first Wednesday evening of each month, unless otherwise provided.

We understand some of the New Haven boys feel rather sensitive over our report of the base ball match recently held at our place. Our boys entertain the kindest feelings towards the New Haven boys, and want them to come again, and we presume our boys will visit New Haven likewise. The union is stronger now than before the match was played. If the New Haven boys had read a former article in the Independent they would have seen how the joke in regard to the jackass matter came in.

Parish, Oct. 20, 1873.

For sale, one span of matched two year old cows. Enquire of C. V. Hartson, Union Square.

Mr. HUMPHRIES.—I noticed in your paper, Oct. 9th, an article signed by Addison B. Tuller claiming that I had reported that he had selected cows from his neighbor's droves to get the premium on. I never said that he had Mr. Risley's or Mr. Searles' cows; I had heard such reports but had not said anything about it until two persons asked me if I had heard of the circumstance of the Severance cows. I replied I had not, when they told me that Mr. Tuller called on Mr. Severance asking him to take 8 of his cows to the Fair. He said no, he was not able, but Mr. Tuller insisted on his taking them and said if he would, he would not take his cows. Mr. Severance said to Mr. Tuller if he wanted to take them he could pick out 8 and he could have one half of the premium, so Mr. Tuller picked out 8 and they went to the Fair, while some of Mr. Severance's best cows were at home in the pasture. Whether it was done intentionally or not I do not know; Mr. T. claims to be rather an extra hand at pointing out the good qualities of a cow, but he failed this time. After the premiums were declared off Mr. T. called on Mr. S. and said that the judges were not competent to judge the qualities of cows or to that effect, for "they gave me the first and you the second, but you was entitled to the first." After Mr. T. had selected Mr. S.'s cows he went home and drove his cows over; it appears that he changed his mind about taking his cows after he said Mr. S. that he would not take them. I was not until then that I said anything about it and then I never mentioned Mr. Searles' name. I then said on the second day of the Fair, in the morning, I went to New Haven and that I saw three cows feeding in the road west of Risley's house. On the other side of the road in Tuller's meadow were five more cows feeding; when I came back they were gone. Before I got to Mexico I passed the cows; when they got there I helped take some of them and noticed the three cows in the road with Tuller's cows, but never said that they Risley's. Previous to the Fair Risley's son said they and Tuller were going to put their cows together; whether they did or not I don't know, nor have I ever said they did. After the Fair I talked with Risley; he said that they did not put their cows together but talked of it; they did put their sheep together and got the first premium. I have been asked by my neighbors what cow of the Durham grade Mr. T. had he having received the premium on that. They said they had never seen any such cow in his flock, that he didn't drive such a cow from home nor drive her back. Mr. T. says that he does not approve of imposing on the public by taking other folks' stock. I am sorry to say that some of my neighbors have done such things, and that I do know it to be the truth. PETER MORGAN.

New Haven, Oct. 20, 1873.

Strange but True.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption; yet some die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has long been known in this world, and its wondrous cures astonish every one that tries it. If you doubt what we say in print, call on J. C. Taylor's Drug Store, Mexico, N. Y., and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents.

G. G. GREEN.

Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J.

BRIEFS.

BRIEFS.

—Rain on Sunday and Monday.

—The trees are rapidly shedding their leaves.

—A try-angle. Fishing for trout. A right angle. Catching trout.

—Better make penitents by gentleness than hypocrites by severity.

—The old building back of Penfield's carriage factory has lost its lower story.

—The Pulaski Democrat is going to have new clothes.

—We are indebted to Canal Auditor Dayton for a copy of the New York Era.

—Mr. John Bennett has returned from Minnesota.

—The schooner New York went ashore at Oswego on Sunday night.

—Dressmakers and milliners report their business entirely unaffected by the financial crisis.

—A man's death was recently caused in Illinois by a spider. It was one of the iron species—in the hands of his wife.

—Content is to the mind like moss to a tree; it bindeth it up so as to stop its growth.

—Mr. T. M. Goodell has presented to the editor of this paper a pumpkin weighing 4 1/2 pounds.

—Norton has brought on a large stock of fall and winter goods. Go and see them.

—West Amboy has a hen that recently laid two eggs within a few minutes of each other.

—Martin Wade, of this village, has brought us some fine, second growth raspberries which he had just picked.

—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars will hold a convocation at Oswego on the second Tuesday in October, 1874.

—A lady reporter sent to an agricultural fair wrote of a lot of new pigs, "They look too sweet to live a minute."

—Work on the Catholic church near Colosse is progressing finely, the edifice being already nearly inclosed. E. S. Ticknor is the builder.

—October is one of the best months in the year for outside painting. Those who have a house or barn to paint bear this in mind.

—A grange of the Patrons of Husbandry was organized at Oswego Town, on the 15th. The charter members number 13 men and no women.

—A medical writer says the healthiest position to lay in is with the head to the north. People who own hens should bear this fact in mind.

—It is the mind that makes the body rich; and as the sun breaks through the darkest clouds, so honor peepeth in the meanest habitation.—Shakspeare.

—DeWitt Curtis, whose death is recorded in another column, was last winter a student in our academy and very popular with his associates.

—An agricultural newspaper gives it as a reliable opinion that the best way to raise beets is to take hold of the tops and pull.

—The President has issued a proclamation appointing the 27th of November as a day of thanksgiving. The first thing in order is to consult the poultry yard.

—No lady in Paris walks out in a dress that touches the ground," is the report of leading modistes just returned from abroad.

—The Paladium says the men in Ames' Iron Works have been reduced to five hours a day, and ship carpenters' wages in Oswego, have been reduced 50 cents a day.

—The Utica Observer says: "It may not be generally known that the law exempts a man twenty-five cents of his road tax for every shade tree that he may set out in front of his premises."

—Somebody who knows about bears and wolves and woodchucks and other animals, and their habits, should by this time have let the waiting world know what kind of winter this is that is coming on.

—Bierstadt, the famous artist, is making preparation to spend the winter in Waterville, Oneida county. His studio is now being prepared in a house adjoining the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. A. O. Osborn.

—An exchange says: "To prevent oil lamps from smoking, take any quantity of onions, bruise them, put them into a retort and distill; pour a little of this liquor into the bottom of the lamp, and it will give no smoke."

—Mr. Driggs' new house promises soon to be completed exteriorly, and presents a fine appearance. It will be the finest in town unless Mr. Davis who is erecting one a little larger, can manage to make his handsomer also.

—The present fashionable way to "do up" ladies' hair is called "la guillotine," because it was the mode of the women condemned to death during the French Revolution to arrange their hair in like manner so that it might be cut off the way of the fatal knife.

—Some copies of "Pure Gold" belonging to the M. E. Sunday-school and borrowed for use at the Teachers' Institute have not yet been returned. Those who have them are requested to attend to the matter immediately. Please leave them with Mr. Ladd.

—The elder Tyrone, one of the two men condemned to be hung on the 17th of December, for the murder of one Fisher of Syracuse, and formerly of Oneida County, N. Y., containing a confession of his guilt, has been taken to the place of execution at the foot of the gallows, and will be executed on the 17th day of January, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

—The said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows, viz: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mexico, aforesaid, being the residue of the land of the late John A. Fisher, deceased, in the twentieth township of Scriba's patent, after fifty acres are laid off of the east side of said lot by a line parallel to the east line of said lot, and the residue of the east side of the said north half of said lot, now owned by Aaron Killam and Stratton Woodard, (1847) by Aaron Killam and Stratton Woodard, and the residue of the said north half of said lot thirty-two acres and a half of land be the same more or less, excepting and reserving from the said west side thereof a line parallel to the said west line, and hereinafter to be described by David Willard.—Dated Oct. 23, 1873.

HIRAM POND, Mortgagee. SKINNER & WRIGHT, Attys, Mexico, N. Y.

List of Letters

List of Letters

Remaining in Mexico P. O., uncalled for Oct. 22, 1873:

Miss Emma Allen; Mrs. Helen Carter; Dr. Wesley Humphreys; Mrs. Francis Jones; Joseph Leifels; Welthia Warner.

Held for postage: Miss Nellie Martin, Sandy Creek, N. Y.

People calling for the above letters will say they are advertised, and give the date.

L. F. ALFRED, P. M.

For SALE.—By the undersigned, 1 span 8-year old Geldings, 8 Cows.

E. P. EVERTS.

Mexico, Sept. 24, 1873.

Trade and Manufactures.

Portsmouth, N. H., produces annually, in addition to numerous temperance orators, 120,000 barrels of ale and 30,000 gallons of rum.

The company making butter from suet is turning out 1,000 pounds per day, and it sells at a higher price than butter made of cream.

A larger crop of cereals than Chicago was ever before called upon to handle, now awaits movement east. A proportionate crop of hogs will soon be ready for market.

About a thousand acres were this season planted in cotton in Fresno county, Cal. The experiment is regarded as successful, the bells were large and the fiber equal in quality to the best Sea Island.

The entire hog crop has been housed, and the estimated quantity in the entire country is put at 11,800,000 pounds, of which New York furnishes more than half, 6,500,000 pounds. The demand will require the importation of about 36,000 hogs, or about 8,000,000 pounds.

CHAPPED HANDS.—Take common starch and grind it with a knife until it is reduced to the smoothest powder, put it in a clean tin box, so as to have it continually at hand for use. Then every time that the hands are taken from the suds or dish-water, rinse them thoroughly in clear water, wipe them, and while they are yet damp rub a pinch of the starch thoroughly over them, covering the whole surface. The effect is magical. The rough, smarting skin is cooled, soothed and healed, bringing and insuring the greatest degree of comfort and freedom from this, by no means insignificant annoyance.—Science of Health.

PROTECTING ORCHARD TREES.—Mulch the roots with straw or coarse man



# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes of the State of New York.

**TERMS:**  
One copy per annum, in Advance, \$1.50. If not paid within six months \$2.00. Clubs of 10, \$12.50 in Advance. Single copies, Five Cents.  
Notice will be taken of anonymous communications. All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.  
Correspondents will be responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.  
Subscriptions and all business letters to be addressed to H. C. RIDER, Editor, Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y.  
Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to be sent, at the option of the writer, either to the above, or to F. L. SELLINBY, Associate Editor, Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Station M, New York City.  
Persons whose subscriptions have expired will be notified of the same by an X opposite their names at the top of the paper.

The *Annals* for October is out. Mr. Style finishes his paper entitled "A summary of the Recorded Researches and Opinions of H. P. Peet, Ph.D., LL. D." Likelihood it is exceedingly well written, and a copy of the July and October *Annals* containing it, would be an invaluable addition to the library of any instructor of the deaf, or of any educated mute. The following note at its close may interest our readers.

"A very touching incident occurred when Dr. Peet's remains were carried home. Just before the casket was finally closed, a crowd of laud, made by the many of his most gifted and beloved pupils, Miss M., was placed upon his head; and with this last exquisitely poetic tribute, the venerated face was veiled from sight."

Mr. Phillips, of Ontario, has an article on the "Elements of Human Speech," in which he places himself avowedly to Mr. Bell's system of "Visible Speech" as a means of communicating articulation to deaf-mutes, and he takes Mr. Bell to task for putting the cart before the horse. Mr. Style has an article on "Societies and Periodicals for the Deaf" which contains many good points.

But perhaps the most attractive article of all is one, anonymous, on the "Perseverance of Deaf-Mutism" by "An Exterminator, Nowhere," or "A Disgraced Pedagogue." The article commends itself and is first-rate because it is true. It contains in a few words the gist of the controversy which has lately been stirring deaf-mute circles, and better than all, it fixes the blame for alleged short comings where it belongs. Papers for the deaf would do well to give it a place in their columns.

Under the head of "Institution Items," the *Annals* contains a new departure, which will be attractive as general reading is valuable for reference. We hope it is a specialty which will be kept up, and made a standing feature. The rest of the number is taken up with miscellaneous matters by the editor. On the whole it is an excellent number and just the kind one likes for October reading.

## The Largest Yet.

Mr. Lawrence N. Jones, of Richland, Oswego County, presented us on Thursday, the 16th inst., an egg laid by one of his hens, which weighed 3 1/2 ounces. This is the largest hen's egg we have ever seen. We showed it to a neighbor who positively asserted we were cheating and that it was no hatching, but was laid by a genuine lady of the hen-tribe. Many thanks friend Jones. Who can beat this?

## Don't Box Children's Ears.

Some of our scientific men are applying science to the ears of children, and are causing incurable deafness. They unqualifiedly condemn the boxing of children's ears. The passage of the ear is closed on its inner side by a thin membrane, especially adapted to be influenced by every impulse of the air, and with nothing but the air to support it internally. Any sudden or forcible compression of the air in front of this membrane is likely to injure it. Such a shock is almost sure to distend the membrane unnaturally, and sometimes it breaks it, especially when from previous disease the membrane has been weakened. Besides, such a shock always injures the nerve of hearing.

Many a child, it seems, has been made deaf by having its ears boxed and others from the same cause have been afflicted for years, and sometimes for life, with painful diseases of the auditory organs. So the verdict of science is, don't box children's ears.

## Thomas Brown.

The following letter from Thomas Brown which came too late for our last week's issue will be given with pleasure, inasmuch as it shows that Mr. Brown's injuries are less severe than was at first supposed. We are very glad to learn that none of his bones were fractured, and although his bruises are very painful, he is rapidly recovering.

## WEST HENRIKER, N. H.

OCT. 10, 1873, 4 P. M.  
DEAR RIDER—I can now sit up on this bed a little while to drop a line in response to the card Mrs. Brown received from you last evening. The report in most public prints is not correct. Please say in your journal that no bone is broken nor is there any inward injury, but my back is badly bruised and I received a few cuts on the head. The doctor says there is no bad symptom about my body. Though the bruised back is painful, I am as comfortable as could be expected. I don't know why I should be expected to be as cautious as I had been before. What a miraculously narrow escape from what a dreadful accident! A mysterious Divine mercy! There was no man standing on the track with a red flag. The place is narrow and dangerous.

On Monday morning, the 6th inst., as usual I rode down for the mail, thinking the cars had passed in time. I went along side of the track when the engine suddenly rubbed off two wheels of the wagon and broke them into atoms; at this instant I was saved by my favorite mule jumping from the track. When I saw my mule standing still before me seemingly to see master whether he was killed or not. To day I have begun to move myself and walk a little about my room.

I do hope that the Cleric matter is not affected but goes smoothly and under Divine mercy I hope to get out of the business and attend to the Cleric business. May God hasten it.  
Your faithful friend,  
THOMAS BROWN.

## Koupons.

A missionary recently returned from Bombay, India, tells us some queer stories of the beliefs of the natives there. They believe in the transmigration of souls. Whenever they see a deaf-mute, they think that he is somebody who lived long ago among them, but in punishment for some sin, was ordained to be born again blind, and the deaf and dumb. And moreover they will hardly tolerate the presence of such a person among them, and are known to practice all sorts of cruelties on him. The lot of a deaf-mute has must be doubly hard, and with the blessings of education to be forever unknown, it were better for them that they were to perish the moment that they were born.

Fishes, according to Seth Green are mutes, and the stories of their going into raptures over music and other harmonious sounds, are all moonshine.

The lot of the newly arrived pupil, of an institution for the deaf is a peculiar one. Most of us know pretty much how it is. One, lately arrived at a certain institution, is particularly inconsiderable. He can be seen frequenting the main hall of the building at all times of the day, and every one he meets is duly asked in pantomime, but too natural, when his pa and ma are coming for him. He will remain seated for hours on a step of the portico gazing steadily at the western hills and across their purple rim, for by an intuition or instinct he knows that somewhere in that direction. In due time, however, he will be called to his home, and will cry for his pa no more, and will cry for his ma no more.

While on our route home from the Rochester Convention, we had a laugh over the following little incident. The car was pretty full of deaf-mutes, ladies and gentlemen, and when the conductor had got over his state, he began to collect the tickets. One young lady handed him hers, which he took, punched, glanced at, and immediately handed back with a growl. As his hand was still extended she did not know what to think till looking at the bit of pasteboard in her hand, she found she had presented to the conductor a business card of the hotel at which she had stopped during her stay at the Convention, and thus vexed him.

A hurried search in her pocket brought forth the missing ticket and the conductor went his way perfectly satisfied. This reminds us of the time when one of our mute friends riding between two stations, being asked by the conductor for his ticket, timidly pulled out what he supposed was the right article. The conductor punched and pocketed with-out so much as a look at it. When he got home, our mute friend was much amused to find his ticket safe and sound in his pocket book, and missing one of the visiting cards of a lady which he had had about him, he at once concluded that that was the ticket which he had gone into the conductor's pocket.

Our worthy treasurer of the Cleric Memorial Union, Mr. Charles S. Newell, is a great breeder of choice varieties of fowls. He has a pretty little hen house conveniently near his residence, and has this summer successfully raised a good number of hens of a choice stock. He has of late years made this work a study, and there are things in which he has succeeded where men of larger experience and greater advantages have failed. Many of his hens are so tame that when he comes to feed them, they will hop round him, out of his hand, light on his arm and let him handle them as much as he wishes.

Mr. J. W. Conklin, of the New York Institute, as many of our readers are aware, is a great fisherman. And he is a lucky fisherman also. The fish seem to know him, and love him, and are willing to die for him. Any afternoon, when the weather is not too cold or too windy, or the tide too low, he can be seen with rod and line serenely enjoying his sport or sports. The other afternoon he went down and secured himself in his accustomed nook, and there he was up with the shore for half an hour, and was lined with groups of fishing parties, who, from the lunch baskets beside them, concluded had been there all day. Toward evening, Mr. C. wound up his line, shouldered his basket and set out for home. But at the end of the dock he met the parties returning, and they demanded a peep at his catch. The first man couldn't believe his eyes, the second gazed wonderingly, but the third found his voice and shouted the news along the line. As everybody would look, Mr. C. set down his basket, and silently in single file they walked past the dock. The last man, with common sense, which we cannot sufficiently commend, stopped and taking out a pocket paper, told Mr. C. that he had caught more fish, told the afternoon than the whole party had during the day. Happy Mr. C. He walked home satisfied with himself and with all mankind.

The Grand Lodge of the E. S. Society held its regular quarterly meeting on Wednesday, October 8th. Applications for admission were read from Mr. Frank Read, of Illinois; Mr. W. H. Weeks, of Connecticut; Mr. W. E. Schenck, of Flushing, L. I.; Mr. W. J. Nelson, of Aurora, N. Y.; Mr. W. L. Bird, of Connecticut; and Mr. W. J. Michaels, of the National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, and all were admitted. This society has been in existence for upwards of seven years, and its work, though done silently, and almost unperceived, has been of great benefit to those of the mute kind is of that kind which is its members. Its aid is of that substantial kind which is summed up in dollars and cents, the benefit received by individual members foot up to many hundreds of dollars. Its roll of membership includes many of the most energetic and well known mutes in the land; it has representatives in almost every state in the Union, and wherever its name is known, it is respected and honored. Its constitution has lately undergone a full revision, and will soon be reprinted and ready for distribution to all those who may wish for a copy. The benefits and privileges of the society are open to every gentleman deaf-mute who may possess those qualities necessary to a successful application. All kind of information respecting the organization he had by addressing the Grand Secretary, and all questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered by him. His post office address is—

## FORT LEWIS, SHELBY, N. Y.

The Cleric Memorial progresses slowly but surely toward the end. It will not be long before all questions will be decided, and the memorial erected.

Mr. A. Johnson was invited to lecture before the Boston Deaf-Mute Christian Association, on Sunday, Sept. 28th. He accepted the invitation, and after a hot and dusty ride reached the Hall, and put up at the Cleve Hotel. While in this city he strolled out to look at the burnt district, and was much surprised to see it nearly filled up with costly edifices in process of erection most of which are nearly completed. The deaf-mutes of Boston are getting on very well, and most of them are in comfortable circumstances. Wm. Martin Chamberlain, editor of the *Marblehead Messenger*, galloped twenty miles, the distance from Marblehead to Boston, to see Mr. Johnson.

We are happy to learn that Mr. Chamberlain is doing well. He says he never felt better in his life, and says he much prefers to edit a paper for the hearing people than for the deaf and dumb.

## A Deaf-Mute Inventor.

The following letter was written to Mr. Read and printed in the *Advocate*. The name of the inventor is Mr. Andrew B. Carlin.

FRANK READ, Esq., Herewith I enclose you a slip clipped from the *West Jersey Press*, dated Sept. 3rd.

The inventor of the blind-stile borer referred to in the article is brother of John Carlin, Esq., and a very ingenious and intelligent mut. He is overwhelmed with letters—nearly fifty in number, from persons residing in principal cities in the Union, offering to act as agents for the sale of his patent. A Jack of all trades, Mr. Carlin was at different times a portrait and miniature painter, a photographer, and a mill-owner, and is at present engaged in the business of sign and ornamental painting as a means of supporting himself and family, while devoting his leisure to the completion of another invention in the form of a machine for marking a mortise in the stile of a door by a rapid and continuous method, which will, if it succeeds, likely be of inestimable benefit to the builder and manufacturer. L. J.

## A Deaf-and-Dumb Man.

Doubtless most of our readers have at different times encountered a dirty-looking individual who has presented to a card, stating that the bearer was deaf and dumb, and signed by some one who reached that he was without means of support and had a large family depending upon him for daily bread, etc., etc. While some dropped a few pennies in his hand and gave him looks of sympathy, others regarded him with suspicion and hesitated not to pronounce him a fraud.

The subject of our sketch is one Daniel Connelly, aged fifty years, an Irishman by birth, and with no occupation. He fought in the late war and afterwards joined the regular army. After serving a year or so he deserted, and was seen no more by the authorities until one Sunday about six weeks ago. Patrolman Massey, who served as Sergeant in the late campaign, with Connelly, came across him on the street, recognized him, and insisted on taking him to Station No. 1, where he was locked up on the charge of desertion. The following day he took his prisoner to Fort Porter, where he was incarcerated in the guard-house. At the time there were three other prisoners in the place. After a while Connelly was seized with a fit and attacked the men, and before interfering aid arrived he gave them all pretty sound drubbings. The authorities at the fort, not wishing to have a deaf-and-dumb man in their hands, told him to clear out, which invitation he accepted. This order was left to Patrolman Massey, minus his \$30, the fee paid for the capture of deserters, and the versatile Connelly was once more set at large to play his "little game" on charity inclined people. Nothing more was heard of him until yesterday afternoon, when he came running up to Patrolman Stearns, on Evans street, with his hand up to his head, from which the blood was flowing freely. He made vehement gestures, giving the officer to understand that somebody had hit him. Turning, the officer followed him to a lock-smith shop near by, where the proprietor informed him that Connelly had come in and began to abuse him with the vilest kind of words because he would not give him more contributions, and he found it necessary to eject him from the premises. While going out Connelly fell upon a keg of horse-shoes and received the cut.

The patrolman took the "deaf-and-dumb" man to Station No. 1, where he was attacked with another fit, so violent that it took six strong men to hold him. Police Surgeon Dagget was sent for, but Connelly kicked so hard that it was found necessary to throw a dose of morphine in his face. No sooner had Connelly received the shower than he shouted out, "Is that the kind of a d—m man you are?" He then proceeded to vent the most abusive language, and it was with the utmost difficulty that he was forced to go into the cell.—*Buffalo Courier.*

## Deaf and Dumb Man in the Police Court.

There resides in this city a family by the name of Seward, consisting of a man, wife and a little boy seven years of age. The parents are both deaf and dumb, and the little boy who is a marvel of intelligence, acts as an interpreter to his father and mother, who seem to worship their boy.

Tuesday, Seward was brought before Judge Duling on the charge of drawing a pistol on some boys who had been annoying him, but after a hearing of the case, Seward was discharged. As the accused was unable to make a statement in his own defense, he submitted the following, written by himself:

Judge Duling—Dear Sir: I am both deaf and dumb. We don't feel like that niggers & white boys & girls mocking our Dummy & mocking my Sons Eyes Blue & Brown. Niggers was throw a stone to hit my son. I make try to run to hit boys—they was run away. I don't try to shoot them, but for fun to try to hit them, for make afraid from us. One Police man was try to stick to my Boys face—he is innocent. The Driver car street was draw a knife to try to cut him. We feel hurt and make trouble. We are innocent & never fault. My son can tell you about them. My wife can tell you that she saw all boys mock & hit to him. What will you think about them. God knows all about it. Said some People one Policeman would kick my wife. She is innocent. We don't want them to mock our deaf & dumb. We are always kind to them.

## MARRIED.

At Boonville, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1873, by Rev. Mr. Anderson, Henry S. Kelly, of Ogdensburg, to Miss Maria Schermerhorn, of the former place.

## DIED.

In New York, Sunday, Oct. 12th, 1873, Mrs. Harriet Stoner.

and never mock them. What did they mock to us and us to them? The neighbors children are after tattle to about us. The Police man never take care for us. GENEVIEVE W. SEWARD.

—Nashville, (Tenn.), Union and American.

## Circumstances Alter Cases.

"I once boarded for three months," said Mr. Smith, "in a family, where during the whole time of my stay, the husband did not once speak to the wife, although they met at the table every day."

"Good heavens! what a monster he must have been!"

"Not at all. He was a very amiable man."

"Impossible!"

"And I think he was fully justified in this proceeding."

"Justified, Mr. Smith! How can you say so? A man who will preserve silence for so long a period must have a most implacable and revengeful disposition."

"But, my dear, there is one little circumstance that I forgot to mention, that may mitigate the severity of your judgment. The man was dumb."

"Oh!"—Hearth & Home.

## Fifth Biennial Convention of Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes.

Held at Rochester Aug. 27th, 28th and 29th, 1873.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MUTES PRESENT—GALA DAYS—GALA TIMES—A PERFECT SUCCESS—FULL AND ACCURATE REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from our last.)

SYNOPSIS OF THE ADDRESS DELIVERED BY DR. PEET ON THE SUBJECT OF TEMPERANCE.—(Continued.)

Temperance represents the negative element of self control. Its root term is taken from the Greek word *temnein*, to cut off. Hence it may be defined as that principle of conduct which leads us to cut off everything that is hurtful to us. Our Saviour preached it when He said "If thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee. \* \* if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee, for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish and not that thy whole body be cast into hell."

Temperance has in these days come to have a technical meaning, viz: Abstaining from the use of those beverages which contain alcohol. Alcohol is an article manufactured by man through the processes of fermentation and distillation. It is not found in nature. It is therefore difficult to gratify an artificial taste. Its effect in very small quantities are said by some physicians to be useful in certain conditions of the system, and they prescribe it as a tonic. In large quantities it is an active poison affecting the brain directly. Its distinguishing feature is that like arsenic or opium, it creates an increasing desire for itself till such quantities are taken as to affect both mind and body, and eventually destroy them. There are few persons who can withstand its insidious advances. The appetite for it in many cases becomes so confirmed that its victims are unable to resist it, their health is ruined, their usefulness destroyed, and all their hopes of earth and heaven are blighted forever.

Alcohol affects different persons differently, according to their temperament. Some it affects in such a manner that they are overcome by it at once. Others can withstand its effects a long time. But there are no persons who do not act differently under its influence from what they would otherwise. Strong drink is a deceiver. No man under its influence even to the smallest degree, is the same man that he is at other times. It affects the imagination to such a degree as to give a different phase to everything in life. It was a favorite remark of my lamented father, who detected deception in all its forms, that he could place no value upon anything spoken or written by a man under the influence of stimulants. Strong drink in its further effects destroys conviction, conscience, energy, patience, ambition, self-respect. It leads to crime, poverty, disease, death. It produces false courage, false feelings, false estimates. It is the first step that is the most dangerous, therefore avoid it forever. If any of you are thus far unfamiliar with it, determine that you will never be. If you have occasionally indulged in its use, stop where you are. If you feel the appetite already irresistible, understand that the most determined resolution must be called to your aid. At all times let your influence be felt as discountenancing its use. Let woman especially use her great influence against this great social danger.

Let deaf-mutes, who, by reason of the peculiar notice which is taken of them, have it in their power to influence their fellow men by their good character, see especially that this vice which is dragging thousands to destruction, is one which they have learned to avoid.

At five o'clock the members proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing two years.

The following are the officers elected:—President, H. C. Rider, of Oswego County, (re-elected) by acclamation. Vice President, Gilbert Hicks, of Queens Co. Secretary, H. A. Rumrill, of Onondaga Co. Treasurer, S. A. Taber, of Cayuga Co., (re-elected) by acclamation. Managers:—Northern New York, W. A. Winslow, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. Central New York, Joshua R. Pimm, of Wolcott, N. Y. Western New York, J. C. Acker, of Rochester, N. Y., (re-elected). Southern New York, Gustave Persenheim, of N. Y. City. A Journalist 1/2 a m.

(To be continued.)

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## DIED.

In New York, Sunday, Oct. 12th, 1873, Mrs. Harriet Stoner.

For many years Mrs. Stoner was matron of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, but for a number of years since she had retired from that position and resided outside the Institution. In discharging the duties of matron she was ever faithful and indefatigable.

## Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R.

### 1873 Summer Arrangements. 1873.

On and after Monday, May 26th, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted):—

Leave Mexico, 9:33 a. m.; arrive at Rome, 11:45 a. m.; Utica, 12:25 p. m.; Albany, 4:10 p. m.; New York, 10:30 p. m.; Springfield, 7:30 p. m.; Boston 11:30 p. m.  
Leave Mexico 9:33 a. m.; arrive at Watertown 3:57 p. m.; Cape Vincent 6:02 p. m.  
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Leave Mexico 9:33 a. m.; arrive at Watertown 3:57 p. m.; Cape Vincent 6:02 p. m.  
Leave Mexico 9:33 a. m.; arrive at Ogdensburg 8:29 p. m.; Rome, 9:22 p. m.; Ogdensburg, 11:25 a. m.; Potsdam Junction, 11:40 a. m.; Utica, 1:00 p. m.; Albany, 1:10 a. m.; New York, 7:00 a. m